Benefits of increments to Pensioners

2548. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that retired Government employees are at present entitled to draw a monthly pension just half of the minimum of pay of the post which they hold last;

(b) whether it is also fact that the retired Government employees in this way are denied the increments which they have drawn in the post which they hold last;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal under Government consideration to grant the benefit of increments to the retired employees and by when it would be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STAE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) Under the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 the entitlement of monthly pension admissible to retiring Government employees is determined on the basis of average emoluments drawn during the last 10 months of his service as also the number of completed years of qualifying sevice. On completing qualifying service of 33 years, a retiring Government employee becomes entitled to full pension @ 50% of average emoluments. However if a Government servant retires after completing qualifying service of 10 years but before completing qualifying service of 33 years, the amount of pension is proportionately reduced. With effect from 1.1.1996 the amount of full pension in no case shall be less than 50% of the minimum of the revised scale of pay introduced w.e.f. 1.1.1996 for the post last held by the employee at the time to his retirement. However, in no case the minimum pension admissible shall be less than Rs. 1275/-p.m.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Medical allowances of Pensioners

2549. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had sinnce decided that pensioners of Central Government to whom CGHS facalities are neither available nor extended would be paid an allowance @ Rs. 100/- p.m.;

(b) if so, the date from which it has been made admissible and paid; and

(c) whether it is admissible ipso facto, to the pensioners of Instrumentalities of Central Government e.g. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) The Government have issued orders to grant medical allowance @ Rs. 100/- p.m. to the Civilian Central Government Pensioners\family pensioners residing in area not covered by Central Government Health Scheme or any corresponding health schemes administered by other Ministries\Departments for their retired employees, for meeting expenditure on day-to-day medical expenses that do not require hospitalisation.

(b) The orders are effective from 1.12.1997.

(c) The pensioners of autonomous bodies like Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, are not Central Government Pensioners and therefore, these orders are no automatically applicable to them.

Administrative Reforms as Enunciated in the National Agenda for Governance

2550. MISS SAROJ KAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced a time-bound programme of needed administrative reforms, included those for the police and other civil services as enunciated in the National Agenda for Governance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how Government propose to ensure its effeictive implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) to (c) The administrative reforms is a continuing process. The Government has taken several measures from time to time to improve and reorganise its administrative structure to bring about reforms in the services provided by different Government organisations. Some of the important measures taken by the Government are the following:

- Steps for improving procedures and methods for recruitment, training, deployment, promotion and transfer of Government employees;
- Steps under the programme of Responsive Administration for simplification of procedures, delegation of authority, enforcement of accountability and prompt and sympathetic redressal of public grievances.

It may be also mentioned that an Action Plan on Effective and Responsive Administration was discussed and endorsed in the Conference of Chief Ministers of States and Union Territories on 24th May, 1997. This Action Plan dealt with three issues, namly, making administration accountable and citizen-friendly, ensuring transparency and right to information, and taking measures to cleanse and motivate civil services. In pursuance of the decisions taken at the Conference, over 50 Citizens' Charters have been formulated by Ministries/Departments/ Organisations of the Government of India. Over 40 Information and Facilitation Counters have been set up in Ministries/Departments to provide information on procedures and schemes of the concerned organisations as well as to access information pertaining to the status of individual cases. The machinery for redressal of public grievances has been considerably strengthened. Over 40 Departments have undertaken a detailed review of laws, regulations and procedures administered by them. Action has been initiated by a number of Ministries/ Departments for suitable amendments to laws, regulations and procedures based on the review.

The Commission on Review of Administrative Laws, constituted in May, 1998, submitted its report on 30th September, 1998. The important recommendations of the Commission include recommendation for repeal of almost 50% of Central Laws (1300 out of about 2500 Laws), expenditious amendments to a critical list of 109 identified Acts, documentation of administrative laws (rules, regulations, executive instructions etc.) by all the Ministries/Departments, harmonisation of statutes and laws with reference to the perspective of domestic and foreign investors, trade and industry, consumers, exporters and importers, and development of a viable alternative disputes resolution machinery.

Copies of the report of the Commission have been sent to all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and Chief Secretaries of all State/Union Territory Governments in November, 1998 for examination of the various recommendations contained therein and for devising suitable action plan for implementation of the recommendations. The Government have constituted a Standing Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Personnel) for monitoring the follow-up action on implementation of the recommendations contained in the report.

As regards reforms in police services, pursuant to the directions of the hon'be Supreme Court during the course of hearing of the Public Interest Litigation (No. WP/Civil No. 310 of 1996 - Shri Prakash Singh & Others), a Committee was constituted on the 25th May, 1998 under the Chairmanship of Shri J.F. Ribeiro, IPS (Retd.) to suggest ways and means for implementation off the pending recommendations of the National Police Commission, Law Commission, National human Rigths Commission and the Vora Committee. The first report of this Committee has been filed in the Supreme Court as directed by them and the case was last heard by the

Supreme Court on the 1st February, 1999 and is again enlisted for consideration by them on 22.3.99. The term of the Ribeiro Committee has been extended upto 31.3.99 for giving the second and final report.

Reply to Petitioners

2551. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a reply of the petitions are supposed to be sent to every petitioner as per the rules of Government;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which the said rules have not been followed during the last three years in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Petitions pertaining to and received in the Ministry are acknowledged and final replies sent to the petitioners invariably. No instances of lapse in this regard have been reported.

Transfer of senior IAS Officers

2552. SHRI RAJUBHAIA. PARMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the transfer policy of Government in transfer cases of Senior IAS officers of U.T. Cadre who are in the rank of Joint Secretary and have been enjoying continuous stay in Delhi for more than five years in various Government organisations; and

(b) if so, the names of all such officers in whose case relaxation have been granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): The Ministry of Home Affairs have furnished the following reply:

(a) and (b) The guidelines laid down for the transfer/posting of IAS officers of AGMU Cadre lay down that the officers in the Joint Secretary's grade would generally spend about three years each in "soft" and "hard" areas outside Delhi on promotion in that grade. This policy is appropriately followed keeping in view the exigencies of the service and personal circumstances of the Officers, if any, to ensure that each constituent unit is able to avail of the services of officers with varying seniority, experience and expertise in various fileds of administration, suited to the needs of that constituent unit, except in rare cases on compassionate grounds. It is generally ensured that every officer does his sare of tenure outside Delhi. No relaxation as such has been formally given to any member of the service as regards the tenure required to be spent outside Delhi.

Adoption of CCS Rules by Instrumentalities of Government of India

2553. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:
SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an instrumentality of Government of India can adopt mutatis mutandis a particular set of CCS Rules e.g. CCS(CCA) Rules 1965 and also frame/use its own Rules on the same subject simultaneously; and

(b) if so, the details of rules that provide for such an authorisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) and (b) The CCS Rules including CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965, are not automatically applicable to an instrumentality of Government of India. However, such an instrumentality is free to adopt with or without modification, these rules as model rules for its employees as these rules do not prohibit the same.